

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. 1740.

No. 1623.



HE Envious and the Malicious are a very large Body of People; and tho' they may have many ill Qualities in common, yet there are some which are peculiar to separate Tribes, and constitute this or that distinct Sort of Malice. Amongst these

I have remark'd a malevolent Race of Men, who are Enemies indeed to the greatest Part of the World, but harmless inoffensive Enemies, and only dangerous to those whom they hate their Friends. It is not easy to enter into a Description of this Generation of Vipers, who when they do no Mischief, and whose Stings have no Venom but when discharg'd on their Benefactors. They are a Sort of Parasites, who make their Court by flattery such as their Patrons are displeased with; and in this they will go the most outrageous Lengths merely to raise a Laugh; and when they have thus gained the Confidence of those they flatter, they turn their Weapons upon them with too much Success. For tho' their Invektives are not sharp enough to wound; yet their Panegyrics are blunt enough to knock a Man down. It is Mr. Pope's Observation, That praise undeserv'd is Satire in Disguise. But to say the Truth, this lies rather in the Construction than in the Intention; for if a Man praises excessively, it is thro' Simplicity, and a Redundancy of Good Nature, which is the direct Reverse of the People I speak of, whose Gall overflows to such a Degree, that it mixes even with their Compliments, and poisons all their Commendations.

It is impossible to describe more exactly than I have done, so heterogeneous a Train; but from what has been said I presume it will be granted me, that all who are in a Condition to be Patrons, ought to be careful of having such Dependents. For of what Use is a Person to be who is always railing? What Diversion is there in hearing perpetually the low Joke of an ill-natur'd Buffoon? Or how can such a Jester appear properly in the Presence either of a Person of good character, or of distinguish'd Rank? We judge of Men by the Company they keep; and it is certainly a proper Judgment: For as no Man makes it a Choice to be perpetually uneasy, so it is impossible that any Man, especially any great Man, should keep about him Persons of a Disposition displeasing to himself. That Sort therefore of Malicious Men which I have now mention'd, ought to be especially banish'd, because they are incapable of doing any Good, and yet a Power of doing Mischief. I do, indeed, say, that there may be some Pleasure of hearing from a Man of quick Wit bespatter such as he dislikes; but when it is known that such Person sets no Bounds to his Malice, but, like a Tartar, makes his Incursions to the Right and Left; one ought to be afraid, and guard against, the Consequences of indulging such a licentious Libeller. For tho' it be true, that a Man is not accountable for what another says; yet it is as true, that Persons of Distinction are thought accountable for whatever is said in their Presence, or with their Permission.

To some there may appear a Kind of Absurdity in saying, that the same People are weak and Inconsiderable in one Sense, and dangerous and destructive in another: But this seeming Contradiction will be taken away, if we consider, that the most despicable creatures, the vilest of Reptiles, are more qualified to do Mischief than stronger and more generous Kinds of Animals. A Tarantula, which is a Kind of Spider, Viper of two or three Inches long, nay a Slow Worm, are more to be dreaded than a Bull or a Bear, tho' the latter give us some Notice; but except the Rat and Snake, I know none of the former who are not seen and felt at the same Time. And as these nauseous Creatures resemble the People I have been speaking of, in their Manner of doing Hurt; so both may be avoided by one and the same Method, that is by keeping out of their Way. Lions and Tygers may be tamed, but Asps and Basilisks are no Companions for Men: They may indeed forbear to bite, but their very Scheme is not to be trusted; and one may properly said to remain under the Shadow of Death, as long as he is in their Presence. It is likewise to be considered, that there are Dangers which to en-

counter is a Mark of Temerity, not of Courage, and from which if we escape we reap rather Contempt than Reputation. A Sense of this will always deter a Man of common Prudence from keeping Company with malicious Pickthanks, who in their best Humours are a boisterous Kind of Jesters, and in their worst more fatal in their Flattery, than a fair Enemy in his strongest Attacks.

I have been led into these Reflections by perusing, not the *Masque* of *Alfred*, but the invidious Account of it inserted in an *Evening Paper* I do not think worth naming. We are told that it was composed by the Authors for the Entertainment of their ROYAL HIGHNESSES; that it was performed twice before *Them*, which was an Honour it well deserved: And then come the Reasons; because there are in it some Strokes of a bold, some of a delicate Nature, some Things artfully insinuated, &c. Every Body knows who is acquainted with *English History*, that it does not afford a more amiable Character than that of *Alfred the Great*. This was probably the Reason, why Sir John Spelman when he wrote his Life, inscribed it to Prince Henry, Son of King James I. from whom his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is lineally descended. The Choice therefore made by the Poets is unexceptionable, and so far, for any Thing I know, is their Performance; but, I confess I think the Manner in which Capt. Vinegar has recommended it to the World is very exceptionable. He first says, that it is a Piece perfectly Moral, founded upon one of the noblest Characters, and turning on one of the most interesting Periods in the whole *English Story*: Then he tells us, that as some Things are amply described, so there are others artfully insinuated. I would be glad to know what is the Meaning of this Expression; or how Artful Insinuations come to be interwoven in a Piece perfectly Moral.

After mature Deliberation I am thoroughly persuaded, that the first Part of the Character belongs to the *Masque*, and the latter to this Writer's Account of it. *Alfred* may be a Piece perfectly Moral; but sure I am, that there wants not Artful Insinuations in the Manner of quoting those Passages which are inserted in that Paper. Nothing can be more apparent, than the Design of making the State of *England* when over-run by the Danes parallel to its present State. It is true there is no Sort of Resemblance; but Resemblance is a Thing commonly wanting in their Parallels. The Likeness is not in the Things, but in the malicious Judgment of the Libeller; who is wicked enough to hope, that the Reader's Malice will help the Writer's out; and, in short, that an Epidemick Jaundice will have Force enough to turn all Colours yellow: Otherwise why were these Lines pick'd out? I am sorry to assign the Reason. Every other Part of *Alfred's* Character would have borne an unfeigned Resemblance to that of our Sovereign. If *Alfred* gave Laws, He protects them; and perhaps there are no other Two Reigns in which they have had so free a Course. If *Alfred* prefer'd the Safety of his People to his own Quiet, so does our present King: And if *Alfred* was particularly careful in the Choice of his Judges, we may safely say, His Majesty is not less so, and at the same time more happy. For, I think, we are told, that *Alfred* executed no less than Forty four of his Judges; whereas the present Reign is hitherto a Maiden one, and so may it continue.

A Man must have a strange sullen, melancholy Temper, to be delighted with the only dark Scene in a Piece, and must have a strange Opinion of his Readers, to present them with this rather than any of the bright ones. But it is his Humor, and in this respect all his Papers are of a Piece. The Spanish Captures are his Sovereign Delight; nor is there any thing wanting to complete the Gloaminess of his Accounts, and to heighten the Mischief of that War, for which the Faction were continually calling. An adverse Wind hath been another favourite Topick, and he hath with irresistible Force play'd his Invektives against the Administration, as if deficient both in Conduct and Courage, because contrary to the Winds and the Seas will not obey them. These however were things too obvious to be taken notice of, nor should his Mischief presentation of *Alfred* have provok'd this Animadversion, if he had not mingled with his Malice such Reflections on Persons of sublime Rank as could not be bu-

ried in Silence, while one pretends to have a Regard for the Publick. Such Excursions as these render Reprimands just, which would in other Cases be thrown away. The Administration is very safe, notwithstanding all the Anger and Malevolence of their disgraced Enemies; but there is no knowing what these Mad-men may do, when they turn their Shafts the other Way, and endeavour to make a Piece perfectly moral resemble their own outrageous Libels, by their useful Suggestions.

But perhaps it may be said, (for there are some People impudent enough to say any thing) that I have made the untoward Application, and that Capt. Vinegar's Literary Article is as innocent as the *Masque*. Let him speak for himself. On summing up his Account of *Alfred* he makes use of these Words: 'Upon the whole, we heartily congratulate the Muscs upon this Occasion, the oldest Man living scarce remember to have ever seen them before at Court, except in the Tapestry Hangings at St. James's.' If this be Panegyric, I confess I have no Notion of Praise; for if there be any thing ruder than to break into the Privacies of Princes, and misconstrue Family Transactions, I own I have no Sense of Good-manners. On this Occasion I have done my Duty, in vindicating an innocent and proper Diversion from the fly Suggestions and injurious Insinuations of an Invenom'd Writer, who has no Regard either to Truth or Decency, no Tenderness for either Prince or People. It is surely both absurd and disloyal to pretend, that the Interests of the Royal Family can be any way divided; and whatever weak and wicked Men may give out, there can be nothing more certain, than that all the Friends of the Administration have as hearty Affection for the *Heir apparent* of the Crown as is consistent with their Duty.

R. FREEMAN.

Stockholm. Aug. 20. N.S.

THE Party which long'd so much for a New Dyet have at length gain'd their Wishes; for 'tis determin'd, that there shall be one this Year and to be open'd in December next, to the End that the Deputies who are to come from the Order of Peasants may not suffer in their domestick Affairs by their Attendance on those of the Kingdom. If we may guess by present Appearances, this Dyet is like to be as turbulent as the last, and will perhaps have more remarkable Consequences. The Parties of the Old Ministry and the New, into which the Nation is divided, strive publicly which shall triumph over the other. The Count de Tessin, Marshal of the last Dyet, who has been in France ever since it clos'd, is expected back again before the Opening of the New one.

Stockholm, Aug. 26. N.S. The Universalia for summoning an extraordinary Assembly of the States of this Kingdom, for a Dyet to be held here on the 4th of December next are prepared, and will be publish'd To-morrow, at which time 'tis expected the Court will be in Town. General Dismar set out on Saturday last in his Way to Hanover.

Copenhagen, Aug. 20. N.S. A Vessel of 60 Guns was launched here Yesterday; and three more, the first of 70, the second of 50, and the third of 40 Guns, will forthwith be put upon the Stocks.

Frankfort, Sept. 4. N.S. We are assur'd that the French King, by the Treaty of Subsidy which he has concluded with the Elector of Bavaria, has engag'd to pay him for several Years a Subsidy of 600000 Livres per annum.

Hanover, Sept. 2. N.S. The King of Prussia is not expected here till a Fortnight hence. 'Tis said he has promis'd the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle to pay him a Visit as he returns from Cleves. Mean time we are told for certain, that his Britannick Majesty will not go to Gohrde, because of the Multitude of Buis's which he has still to settle before he returns to England.

Brussels, Sept. 5. N.S. The Archduchess, who seem'd to be recover'd, is relaps'd, and four of the principal Physicians of Louvain have been sent for hither to hold a Consultation upon her Case. Some of the Directors of the Offend Company are arriv'd here, who have frequent Conferences with the Count de Calenberg, and are, as 'tis affirm'd, soliciting the Restoration of that Company's Trade to the East-Indies.

Boston



Boston in New England, July 17. 1740.  
By his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England; A Proclamation.

Whereas this Government is inform'd, that his Majesty has been pleas'd, with the Advice of his most Honourable Privy Council, so far to determine the Controversy between this Province and the Province of New-Hampshire, as to order and state the Northern Boundary of this Province; But forasmuch as his Majesty's Order in Council is not yet arrived nor certainly known, so that no Proceedings can be had thereon: And it being of great Importance that Peace and good Order may be preserved among the Borders on the said Line;

I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby forbidding all his Majesty's Subjects within this Province, that border on the said Boundary Line, and all others concerned, from giving any Disturbance to his Majesty's Subjects of the said Province of New-Hampshire, in the quiet Possession of the Lands they have hitherto held, and requiring them to behave peaceably, and to use their utmost Endeavours to prevent all manner of Disputes and Contentions relating to the said Affair, that so things may remain in the same State as hitherto, till his Majesty's Pleasure be known, and his Commands be put in Execution in the regular Manner he shall direct.

Given at the Council Chamber in Boston, the 30th Day of June 1740. In the 14th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George II. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By Order of his Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of J. BELCHER, the Council,  
J. Willard, Secr.

GOD save the KING.

His Majesty having ordered Three thousand Men to be rais'd to the Provinces upon the Continent of North America, for the Expedition against the Territories of the Catholick King in the West Indies under the Lord Cathcart; and the General Court of this Province having made Provision for a suitable Premium or Bounty for enlisting One thousand Soldiers, together with the Charge of Transports and Subsistence for them till their Arrival in the West-Indies;

His Excellency was pleas'd to name the Gentlemen hereafter-mentioned to be Captains of the Companies to be rais'd for this Service to consist of 100 Men each; and his Majesty's Council advis'd to the Appointment of them, viz

Col. John Prescott, of Concord.  
Major Ammi Ruhmah Wife, of Ipswich.  
Capt. Daniel Goffe, of Boston.  
Mr. William Phips, of Cambridge.  
Mr. Stephen Richards, of Boston.  
Mr. Joshua Barker, of Pembroke.  
Mr. Timothy Ruggles, of Sandwich.  
Mr. Thomas Phillips, of Boston.  
Mr. John Furney, of Boston.  
Dr. George Stuart, of Boston.

In the House of Representatives, July 11. 1740.  
Whereas his Majesty has been pleas'd by his Royal Orders to direct, that each Military Company proceeding in the intended Expedition to the Spanish West-Indies shall consist of one hundred Men, which are twice so many as was supposed by this Court when they gave the Bounty for providing necessary Stores for the Soldiers; Therefore,

Ordered, That an additional Bounty of Fifty Pounds in Bills of the Old Tenor, or Sixteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four pence in Bills of the New Tenor, be given to the Captain of each Military Company that shall voluntarily enlist here to serve in the said Expedition, so as to make the whole Sum One hundred Pounds to each Company.

Sent up for Concurrence.

J. Quincy, Speaker.

In Council, July 11. 1740.  
read and concurr'd. Simon Frost, Dep. Sec.  
Consented to

J. BELCHER.

Copy examin'd per Sim. Frost,  
Dep. Secr.

#### HOME PORTS.

Deal, Sept. 1. Wind E. In the Downs, the Prince William, Burford, for France; the Mary, Wright, for Carolina; the N. S. Concordia, Ribiero, for Lisbon; the Diamond, Brock, for Leguna; the Parnassus, Johnson, for Jamaica; the Two Sisters,

Chambers, for Maryland; the Mercury, Hilyard, for Ireland; the John and Jane, Coffin, for Yarmouth; the St. John Evangelist, Moxham, for Orford. Arrived the Dolphin, Smith, from Petersburg for Leghorn; the Unicorn, Polkinghorn; and the Ellis, Francis; from Falmouth: Who saw Sir Sir John Norris in Torbay on Saturday last at Noon.

Arrived

At Dover, the William and Betty, Turner, from Virginia; and the Britannia, Armstrong, from North Carolina.

#### L O N D O N.

Three Men of War are order'd to be fitted out, which are to carry each a Mortar for Shells of 13 Inches Diameter.

The Kinsale, a 5th Rate of 50 Guns, is rebuilding with all Expedition at Woolwich.

The Command of one of the new 20 Gun Ships has been given to Lieut. James Newman, who has serv'd as a Lieutenant in the Navy above 20 Years.

Yesterday Morning died Mr. Benj. Voice, an eminent Linnendrapery in Cornhill.

The same Morning died at his Lodgings in Great Russell-street Capt. William Higge, formerly a Commander in the Royal Navy.

Last Sunday died at Barnet Wm. Leeson, Esq; a Gentleman in the Commission of the Peace, and formerly High Sheriff for the County of Wilts.

Sir Matthew Decker, Barr. who has been very dangerously ill for some Months, is now so well recover'd as to go abroad.

A few Days since Samuel Kent, Esq; Member of Parliament for Ipswich in Suffolk, was appointed Purveyor to Chelsea College, in the Room of Henry Parsons, Esq; deceased, a Place worth 500 l. per Annum.

On Saturday last her Grace the Duchess of Dorset arrived at Dover, and from thence set out with his Grace for his Seat at Knowle in Kent.

We hear that Dr. Daniel Waterland, Master of Magdalen College in Cambridge, lies at the Point of Death there, occasioned by a Morbification which began in his Toe, being attended by two Physicians and three Surgeons.

Last Week died at his Seat at Gaywood in Norfolk, John Harris, Esq. He has left a Legacy of 5000 l. to the Daughter of Francis Hebbourne, Esq; of Lynn in the said County.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	08 35	09 09

Bank Stock 143 3-4ths.	India 159 1-half	South Sea 100.
Old Annuity 112 1-4th.	New ditto 110 3-8ths.	Three per Cent. 101.
Seven per Cent. Loan 110.	Five per Cent. ditto 92.	Royal Assurance 92 3-4ths.
London Assurance 11 5 Shs.	African 10.	India Bonds 51. 2s.
Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 2s.	6d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1-4th to 1-half Prem.	English Copper 31. 6s. 6d.
We sh ditto 15 s.	Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 104.	Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths.
Million Bank 116 1-half.	Equivalent 112.	Lottery Tickets 51. 1s

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Southampton.

YOU are desired to meet at the Swan Inn in Alford, on Tuesday the Ninth Day of this instant September, to consider of Two Proper Persons to be put in Nomination to represent this County in the next Parliament.

From the Merchants Rum and Brandy Warehouse, in Lombard-street, London.

THIS Company being resolv'd that the Publick shall be supply'd with good Foreign Rum and Brandy, and that the industrious Victuallers, and others, shall not be made a Prey of by the Ingrossers of those Commodities, Do hereby give Notice, That on Wednesday next, the 3d of September, they intend to land at or near the Custom-House, a Parcel of Strong and Fine Jamaica Rum; of which all Persons may be supply'd with any Quantity (not less than Five Gallons, nor more than a Single Puncheon to one Person) and the Buyer to have the Benefit of the Over-Proof. The Company's Profit shall not exceed Three Pence per Gallon, nor shall it be sold at a higher Price than the most considerable Dealers give on the Keys for the largest Quantity.

N. B. All Buyers are desired to come by nine of the Clock to see the Rum landed, and to enquire at No. 12 on Porter's Key, where Casks of different Sizes are ready for them.

The Company intends to continue this Method, and those who want to be supply'd with these Commodities, may be inform'd of the Time of Landing, by enquiring at the Warehouse in Lombard-street, London.

This Day is Published,  
[Price Five Shillings]  
**AN EXPERIMENTAL INQUIRY**  
On some Parts of the ANIMAL STAGNATION  
By CLIFTON WINTRINGHAM, Jun  
Printed for J. Walthoe, over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,  
1. COMMENTARIUM NOSOLOGICUM Morborum demicos & Acutis variationes in urbe Eboracensi lucipere nis per sedecim annos grassantes comprehensum.  
Auctore CLIFTONO WINTRINGHAM, M. D.  
2. The History of PHYSICK, from the Time of Galen to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century; chiefly with respect to Practice. In a Discourse written to Dr. Mead.  
By J. FRIEND, M. D.  
The 3d Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.  
3. R. WELSTED, M. D. De Medicinis M-nis.  
4. Observations on the different Strata of Barren rocks, &c. By J. STRACHAN, Esq; F. R. S.  
5. T. Lucretius Carus of the Nature of Things. Translated into English Verse by Tho. Creech, M. A. The Sixth Edition, Illustrated with Notes: Making a complete System of the euean Philosophy.

The so-much Fam'd HIPO-DROPS.

Which in a few Days infallibly cures  
HYPOCHONDRIAC MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPORS in Women, so as never to return again, by the use of so few, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies, and all their various Symptoms, by which they mimic, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have one Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Cravings, flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passage, Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and all those which offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, distill the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, perturbed Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the dejected Melancholy with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Loss and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fixed or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, and innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, this much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Compound Vegetables, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, mending the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and a good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapors are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, and many Thousands of both Sexes they have perely cured.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be furnished with an absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Golden Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3s. 6d. a Box with Directions.

The incomparable POWDER for clearing the TEETH,

Has withstood, by its most excellent and known Virtues, Attempts of many repeated Counterfeits; some indeed it by the Name of Powder, others under several other names therefore pray take Notice, that the only true, clear, and original Powder, is sold no where else, but at the following below: It is sent for in large Quantities from the Plantations beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given, and is as effectual in the East and West Indies as in London.

It has given surprizing Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, and in Years last past, that it hath been published, and sold in great Numbers, and it still continue to be sold.

It is sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blacking against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill, and at Markham's Toy-shop, the Seven Stars under St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, and no where else in England.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, and so black or yellow before, and effectually prevents their rotting or decaying, continuing them in the same young Age. It wonderfully cures the Scoury in the Gums, Rheum or Defluxion, kills the Worms at the Root of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth-ach. It cleanses fasten loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of pleasant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any ever yet found out for those Purposes.

All the Nobility, Gentry, &c. who send to Mrs. Markham for the Powder for Teeth, are desired to give strict Orders to mistake the Shop, (MARKHAM at length is now in the Seven Stars) because most of the Toy-men in the City, hood, seeing Multitudes go to her Shop for it, have set up Counterfeits and sell their Stuff in Imitation of the original and approved Powder, in Prejudice to the Publick.

The LIP-SALVE.  
Which is so much esteemed, and of so many Years standing, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any of the Counterfeits, since its first Publication, is sold at the same Places at 1s. each Box.

For in two or three Hours time it heals them, the rough or chapt; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming and bicund Colour, the Fragrancy of its Odour also makes the Breath fine and sweet, and it may be used for many other